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REPORT

ON THE HEALTH

OF THE

BOROUGH OF ALTRINCHAM

1963

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OFFICIALS

Wilfrid H. Parry, M.D.,D.P.H.,D.T.M. & H.	- Medical Officer of Health.
M. Dickinson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.	- Chief Public Health Inspector.
A.A. Wild,A.R.S.H.,M.R.I.P.H.H.,M.A.P.H.I.	- Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.
B. Ashfield, M.A.P.H.I.	- Additional Public Health Inspector.
K. Bury, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.	- Additional Public Health Inspector.
Mrs. C.B. Hargreaves.	- Clerk.
D.A. Reynolds.	- Student Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,
16 Market Street,
Altrincham.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Altrincham.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the health of the Borough of Altrincham for the year 1963.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar General estimates the population for mid-1963 at 41,300 - no change on the 1962 estimation.

Births.

Registered live births numbered 726 (352 male, 374 female) giving a rate of 17.5 per 1,000 population compared with 17.2 in 1962 and 16.8 in 1961, an increase of 0.3 and 0.7. (The average for 1953-1959 was 14.84). This is the highest figure ever recorded in Altrincham. The rate for England and Wales was 18.2 for 1963, an increase of 0.2 on the previous year.

Of the 726 births, 705 (342 male, 363 female) were legitimate and 21 (10 male, 11 female) were illegitimate. It is very pleasing to report this steady decline in illegitimacy (22 in 1963, 27 in 1961, 28 in 1960) compared with the living birth rate.

There were 10 stillbirths (3 male, 7 female). Once again an improvement on 1962 and 1961, when 12 and 13 respectively were reported.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 477 (239 male, 238 female), a death rate of 11.5 per 1,000 of the population, the same as for 1962. The rate for England and Wales in 1963 was 12.2 compared with 11.9 in 1962 and 12.0 in 1961.

There were 70 deaths from all forms of cancer against 76 in 1962, and 96 in 1961. Deaths from cancer of lung and bronchus numbered 20 (16 male, 4 female); one less than the 21 (18 male, 3 female) in 1962 and 7 less than in 1961.

The death rate from all forms of cancer was 1.7 per 1,000 population, and that from cancer of lung and bronchus 0.48 compared with 2.2 and 0.08 respectively for the whole of the Country.

Two hundred and sixty-six (55.8%) of all deaths were due to diseases of the vascular system. A decrease of 8 on the 1962 figure of 274. The main figures were 86 due to vascular lesions of the nervous system (85 in 1962) and 92 to coronary heart disease (95 in 1962).

Deaths from pneumonia increased to 21 (17 in 1962) and those deaths attributed to bronchitis fell to 31 (25 male, 6 female) compared with 37 the previous year. There were no influenza deaths.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age registered during 1963, numbered 9 (7 male, 2 female) compared with 8 in 1962. The rate per 1,000 live births for 1963 was 12.4 compared with 11.2 in 1962 and 23.1 in 1961. The rate for England and Wales was 21.0 for 1963.

Neo natal deaths numbered 7, giving a rate of 9.64 per 1,000 live births. The figure was 5 for 1962, a rate of 7.01. The rate for England and Wales for 1963 was 14.2.

Maternal Mortality.

For the seventh year running there were no maternal deaths.

Congenital Malformations.

There was only 1 death from congenital malformations in 1963, compared with 2 in 1962 and 5 in 1961.

Motor Vehicle Accidents.

It is sad to report an increase in the number of fatal accident attributable to motor vehicles - 7 (6 male, 1 female) compared with 4 (3 male, 1 female) in 1962.

It is perhaps pertinent to note the predominance of men compared with women killed.

Infectious Diseases.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease, apart from 25 cases of Whooping Cough, fell by about 50% during 1963. 338 compared with 656 in 1962.

For the twelth year in succession there was no confirmed case of Diphtheria and the sixth year for no case of Poliomyelitis.

Tuberculosis.

There were 4 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported in 1963 compared with the 20 cases discovered as a result of the mass radiography survey held in Altrincham, Hale and Bowdon during 1962. The 1963 figure of 4 cases was the lowest number ever reported.

Slum Clearance.

Further progress can be reported in the endeavour to rid Altrincham of slum and/or substandard housing. A further 62 houses within the Newtown Compulsory Purchase Order area were demolished in 1963, 50 of the families being rehoused. This means that 158 of 177 unfit houses had been demolished by the end of 1963.

The 135 unfit houses (409 occupants) within the Egerton Terrace/Oakfield Road and Heyes Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1964, were the subject of a Public Inquiry in November, 1963. At the time of writing this preface, these Orders have been confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

There are now 309 substandard houses in the Borough to be dealt with as soon as possible.

New Houses.

It is encouraging to report the building of 38 Corporation houses and 82 houses built by private enterprise in 1963 compared with only 18 built by private enterprise in 1962. There were also 15 new housing units due to conversion compared with 4 in 1962.

Clean Air.

In January 1963, the Council gave approval, in principle, for the creation of Altrincham as a complete Smoke Control Area by 1973. This would involve some 13,580 premises at an estimated cost, then, of £342,657. 2,296 of these premises would be Council houses.

The 10-year programme was divided into two sections, each of five years. The first area comprising 1,494 premises was being surveyed during 1963 by the existing Public Health Staff so as to determine the problems involved, especially as later in the year it appeared that the cost of fuel and special grates could be a setback to the final costing of the full programme.

It is now abundantly clear that with the existing Public Health Staff, progress on Smoke Abatement would be very much delayed. Details of the need for extra staff for this purpose will be the subject of a special report to Committee and Council, and will also be detailed in the 1964 Annual Report.

Food Hygiene.

Although 133 Food and Drug samples (84 milk) were taken in 1963 compared with 92 (58 milk) in 1962, there was a falling off in visits to food premises (212 in 1963), campared with 294 in 1962. This was due to increased work by the staff on Smoke Abatement inspections.

Nevertheless, a survey into the presence of Salmonella organisms in raw pet foods sold in Altrincham was undertaken during 1963, and is still continuing. Of 49 samples taken, 11 were infected: Salmonella Dublin (7), Salmonella Typhi-murium (3) and 1 with Salmonella Tennessee.

These results are of great importance because of the risk of these bacteria causing infection in pet animals, together with the possibility of cross-infection in the kitchen to human food should the meat be prepared with the same kitchen utensils as used for the householders' meals.

Prior to the commencement of the Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 17 samples of liquid egg were examined, and it is pleasing to report that all were negative.

Slaughterhouse.

It is perhaps sad to report the closure of the Altrincham Slaughterhouse after 60 years of value to the area. Details concerning the considerable negotiations that took place in an endeavour to save the Slaughterhouse are mentioned in the main report.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies.

The vexed problem of fluoridation of water supplies was considered at great length by the Council in 1963. After much research, discussion and debate, it was decided to approve the addition of fluoride to the water supplies at a concentration not exceeding 1 p.p.m.

However, as Manchester is the water supplier for the area, it was finally incumbent upon them to decide whether or not to add fluoride to the water. They finally decided to defer their decision for a period of two years, and that is how the position rests at the time of writing this report.

My thanks are extended to the Chairman and Members of both the Public Health Committee and Council for their support in providing the Health Services of Altrincham Municipal Borough.

I am also very grateful to Mr. Dickinson and his staff for their loyalty to me and efficient and willing endeavour to further the course of health in Altrincham.

I have the honour to be
Your Obedient Servant,

WILFRID H. PARRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH EDUCATION

PUBLICATIONS BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING, 1963.

(1)	"The Problems of Salmonella Food Poisoning".	The Medical Officer, 18th January, 1963.
(2)	"Brucellosis and Milk Sampling".	The Medical Officer, 28th June, 1963.
(3)	"Brucellosis or Undulant Fever".	Nursing Times, 22nd November, 1963.
(4)	"Salmonella Food Poisoning".	Nursing Times, 6th December, 1963.
(5)	"Outbreak of Clostridium Welchii Food Poisoning".	The British Medical Journal, 28th December, 1963.

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GENERAL FEATURES OF THE BOROUGH

The Borough is situated in the northern part of Mid-Cheshire, some 8 miles south of Manchester.

The total population in accordance with the Registrar General's Estimate is 41,300.

There is a considerable industrial area containing several large engineering works of world wide repute, and a number of smaller concerns and factories, providing employment for approximately 17,000.

A fair proportion of the population is residential, with business interests in Manchester, Salford and other towns.

The main shopping centre and public market provide facilities for a large number of people from adjoining districts.

The public market is held on Tuesday and Saturday of each week, and is well patronised by shoppers from a very wide area.

The municipality provides Public Libraries and Public Swimming Baths. There is an 18 hole Municipal Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Recreation Grounds, all of which provide wide open spaces in the Borough.

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GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District in acres	-	3,519.
Number of inhabited houses	-	13,852.
Rateable value (31st December, 1963)	-	£1,635,798.
Product of penny rate	-	£6,620.

VITAL STATISTICS

	Average 1953-1959.	1960	1961	1962	1963
Registrar General's Estimate of total population,	40,435	41,180	41,030	41,300	41,300
Live births,	595	710	692	713	726
Live births rate per 1,000,	14.84	17.5	16.8	17.2	17.5
Still births,	15.4	10	13	12	10
Still birth rate per 1,000 live & still births,	25.47	13.9	18.4	16.5	13.58
Total live & still births,	610.4	720	705	725	736
Infant deaths,	11.3	17	16	8	9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births total,	18.79	23.6	23.1	11.2	12.4
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births legitimate,	18.12	24.9	24.1	11.2	9.9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births illegitimate,	0.75	-	-	-	95.2
Neo natal (first 4 weeks),	13.27	13	12	5	7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births,	2.58	3.9	3.9	3.0	2.9
Death rate per 1,000 population,	11.68	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.5
Maternal deaths including abortion,	0.285	-	-	-	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live & still births,	0.44	-	-	-	-
Deaths from cancer (all forms),	80.1	64	63	76	80
" " " of the lung,	*1953/56 9.1) 1957/59)	22	27	21	20
" " tuberculosis,	2.85	2	-	-	-
" " other respiratory diseases,	*	*	*	*	3
Deaths from poliomyelitis,	0.14	-	-	-	-
No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth,	0.285	-	-	-	-
Deaths from accidents (all types),	15.5	11	12	8	12
" " motor accidents,	5.4	6	9	4	7
" " other notifiable infectious diseases,	*1953/55 -) 1956/59)	-	2	2	-
Total number of deaths from all causes,	472	505	478	477	477

* No figures available.

TABLE I

Live Births.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average 1953/59	1960	1961	1962
Legitimate births,	342	363	705	577	682	665	691
Illegitimate,	10	11	21	18	28	27	22
Totals,	352	374	726	595	710	692	713

TABLE II

Still Births.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average 1953/59	1960	1961	1962
Legitimate births,	3	7	10	14	10	13	11
Illegitimate,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals,	3	7	10	15	10	13	12

TABLE III

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average 1953/59	1960	1961	1962
Legitimate births,	6	1	7	11	17	16	8
Illegitimate,	1	1	2	0.5	-	-	-
Totals,	7	2	9	11.5	17	16	8

Deaths of Infants Under 4 Weeks of Age.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average 1953/59	1960	1961	1962
Legitimate births,	5	-	5	7.71	13	12	5
Illegitimate,	1	1	2	0.29	-	-	-
Totals,	6	1	7	8.00	13	12	5

Causes of Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year of Age.

Broncho Pneumonia,	2.

Causes of Deaths of Infants Under 4 Weeks of Age.

Gastritis,	1.
Prematurity,	2.
Intracranial Haemorrhage,	1.
Atelectasis,	3.
	7.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

TABLE IV

Diseases Notified During 1963.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of Cases Notified During 1963.	Average 1953/59	1960	1961	1962
Measles,	283	403.	134	810	365
Diphtheria (Including Membraneous Croup),	-	0.14	-	-	-
Erysipelas,	4	4	3	-	-
Scarlet Fever,	7	28	15	20	5
Whooping Cough,	25	46	36	8	-
Puerperal Pyrexia,	1	1	1	2	3
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis,	-	-	-	-	-
Opthalmia Neonatorum,	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	4	14.5	15	9	20
Other forms of "	-	2.4	2	-	1
Pneumonia,	13	13.5	15	23	9
Chicken Pox,	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non Par),	-		-	1	-
Food Poisoning,	1	1	2	4	
Acute Polioencephalitis,	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica,	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery,	-	2.5	-	1	249
Meningococcal Infection,	-	0.5	6	-	-
Gastro Enteritis,	-	0.28	1	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever,	-	0.14	-	3	-
Totals -	338	519.96	228	879	656

TABLE V

Summary of Infectious Diseases by Age, other than Tuberculosis.

Age in Years	0/1	1/2	2/5	5/10	10/15	15/25	25/45	45/65	65 & Over	Age Unknown	Total
Measles,	1	13	97	165	3	2				2	283
Scarlet Fever,			1	6							7
Whooping Cough,	3	1	9	7	3	2					25
Pneumonia,			3	3	2		2	3			13
Dysentery,											-
Food Poisoning,					1						1
Erysipelas,					1		2		1		4
Meningococcal Infection,											-
Puerperal Pyrexia,						1					1
Poliomyelitis (Non Par)											-
Paratyphoid Fever,											-
Gastro Enteritis,											-
Totals,	4	14	110	181	10	5	4	3	1	2	334

TABLE VI

Summary of Notifications received and Deaths due to Diphtheria During the Years 1931 - 1963.

Year.	Total Cases.	Total Deaths.
1931/1940	290	15
1941/1951	9	NIL
1952/1963	NIL	NIL

TABLE VII

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified During the Year Ended 31st December, 1963.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0 - 1				
1 - 5				
5 - 15				
15 - 25				
25 - 35				
35 - 45	1			
45 - 55	2			
55 & Over	1			
Age Unknown				
Total -	4	NIL	NIL	NIL

TABLE VIII

Deaths from Tuberculosis Registered During the Year Ended 1963.

Ages	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

TABLE IX

Deaths from Tuberculosis from 1945 - 1950: Average = 15 per year.
" " " " 1951 - 1963: " = 2.7 " "

TABLE X

Deaths Registered During the Calendar Year 1963 and Causes

	Males	Females	Total	Average 1953/59	1960	1961	1962
Tuberculosis,	-	-	-	2.5	2	-	-
Other Respiratory Diseases,	3	-	3	0.14	-	-	4
Syphilitic Disease,	-	-	-	1.0	2	-	2
Diphtheria,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection,	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis,	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-
Measles,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases,	1	-	1	0.57	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach,	2	5	7	14.8	14	12	11
" " , Lung Bronchus,	16	4	20	19.7	22	27	21
" " , Breast,	-	6	6	6.1	6	13	4
" " , Uterus,	-	6	6	3.5	8	11	-
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms,	18	23	41	41.2	49	33	40
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia,	-	1	1	2.1	4	1	1
Diabetes,	1	-	1	2.0	2	2	5
Vascular Lesion of Nervous System,	40	46	86	78.7	92	71	85
Coronary Diseases, Angina,	56	36	92	65.4	87	68	95
Hypertension with Heart Disease,	2	5	7	12.2	9	15	10
Other Heart Diseases,	21	40	61	78.4	64	73	64
Other Circulatory Diseases,	9	11	20	21.0	19	18	20
Influenza,	-	-	-	2.4	-	4	2
Pneumonia,	7	14	21	16.1	16	25	17
Bronchitis,	25	6	31	25.4	22	26	37
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum,	1	2	3	4.1	3	3	3
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea,	2	4	6	1.7	3	1	4
Nephritis & Nephrosis,	3	1	4	7.0	4	1	2
Hyperplasis of Prostate,	2	-	2	3.5	5	1	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion,	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations,	1	-	1	2.7	3	5	2
Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases,	19	22	41	37.5	49	38	34
Motor Vehicle Accidents,	6	1	7	5.4	6	9	4
All Other Accidents,	2	3	5	10.1	5	3	4
Suicide,	2	2	4	4.8	3	11	6
Totals,	239	238	477	470.57	505	478	477

TABLE XI

Vital Statistics for 1946/1963.

Year	Population	Births.		Deaths.			
		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population.	Under 1 Year of Age.		All Ages.	
				Total.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population.
1946	38,300	680	17.7	24	35.0	412	10.7
1947	38,860	729	18.8	27	37.0	416	10.7
1948	39,570	631	15.9	24	38.0	430	10.8
1949	39,450	596	15.1	14	23.5	446	11.3
1950	39,600	541	13.7	13	24.0	486	12.3
1951	39,640	589	14.5	13	22.1	486	12.3
1952	39,660	557	14.0	13	23.3	443	11.2
1953	39,780	535	13.4	6	11.2	462	11.7
1954	40,070	550	13.7	15	27.3	445	11.2
1955	40,300	565	14.0	7	12.7	450	11.1
1956	40,430	626	15.4	20	32.0	503	12.4
1957	40,610	592	14.4	8	13.5	460	11.5
1958	40,890	673	16.1	14	26.9	482	11.8
1959	40,970	624	15.2	9	14.4	505	12.3
1960	41,180	720	17.5	17	23.6	505	12.3
1961	41,030	705	17.2	16	23.1	478	11.6
1962	41,300	725	17.5	13	11.2	477	11.5
1963	41,300	726	17.5	9	12.4	477	11.5

Priority Rehousing of Medical Cases.

During the year, 6 persons were rehoused on medical grounds as compared with 15 the previous year.

Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes.

During the year under review, 26 members of the staff were medically examined in connection with the superannuation scheme. All were fit. This is a decrease of 11 in the previous year's figure of 37 examined.

APPENDIX I - NATIONAL HEALTH ACT

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

1. Hospital Services.

Controlling Body Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Local Hospitals,	- Administered by North West and mid-Cheshire Hospital Management Committee. Secretary - Mr. E. Foden, Administrative Offices, Altrincham Maternity Home, Sinderland Road, Altrincham.

Hospitals Serving this Area:

General Acute Cases	- Altrincham General Hospital; (Denzell Convalescent).
General Chronic Cases	- Cranford Lodge, Knutsford; Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester.
Maternity Hospitals	- Altrincham Maternity Hospital, Sinderland Road, Altrincham. 'Southfields', Langham Road, Bowdon.
Ear, Nose and Throat.	- St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road, Altrincham.
Chest Clinic	- St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road, Altrincham.
Infectious Disease	- Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

A large number of cases from Altrincham are referred to Manchester Area Hospitals.

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II. General Practitioner and General Dental Services.

Controlling Body	- National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.
Clerk	- Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

III. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council.

1. Ambulance Service. 2. Immunisation and Vaccination. 3. Home Help Service - Chiropody for Old People. 4. Junior Training Centre - (Navigation Road).	Altrincham Divisional Health Committee.

5. Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics -

'Mountlands', The Mount, Altrincham.

Hours opening -

Monday - 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesday - 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

'Thornholme', Park Road, Timperely, Altrincham.

Hours opening -

Tuesday - 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Tuesday - 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday - 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Broomwood Clinic, Timperley, Altrincham.

Hours opening -

Monday - 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

6. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing.
7. Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-School Children.
8. Mental Health Service,
   Mental Welfare Office - Mr. J. Thompson,
   5 School Road, Sale.
   Tel: SALe 2305.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Divisional Health Committee area covers Altrincham M.B., Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Knutsford U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C., and includes members of these Authorities, members of the County Council and co-opted members.

Divisional Medical Officer of Health
and Divisional School Medical Officer - Wilfrid H. Parry, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.,
'Mountlands',
The Mount,
Altrincham.
(ALTrincham 5323-4).

B. Services administered by other Committees of Cheshire County Council.

1. Education Committee - School Health Service, including School Dental Service.

2. Welfare Committee - Old persons - homeless, handicapped persons - provision for residential accommodation, etc.

   County Welfare Officer - Mr. Evans, County Hall, Chester.

3. Children's Committee - Provision for the care of deprived children, etc. i.e. children not under parental care.

   Children's Officer for this area - Mr. J.E. Blades, 53/55 George Street, Altrincham. (ALTrincham 4301).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I am indebted to the Chief Public Health Inspector for compiling the following section of the report in so far as it relates to matters under his administration.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water is supplied to the district by the Manchester Corporation from their Thirlmere and Haweswater sources.

The Engineer and Manager reports:-

Thirlmere and Haweswater Distributed Supplies.

Typical analysis of the mixed supplies, as taken from house taps, is as follows:-

pH value	7.0
Colour as p.p.m. platinum	15
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica scale	1.1
	Parts per million.
Total solids dried at 180°C	38
Free acidity as CO_2	2
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	15
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$	25
Chlorides as Cl_2	7
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours @ 27°C ...	1.29
Silica as SiO_2	2
Iron as Fe	0.06
Manganese as Mn	0.01

The water supply is liable only to slight variations during the year.

Thirlmere water is neutralised with hydrated lime at the head works so as to give a pH value around 7 in the town area. Haweswater water has a similar pH value without neutralisation. The mixed water contains less than 0.2 p.p.m. lead after standing overnight in contact with lead service pipes.

There was an outbreak of diatoms, Asterionella, in Haweswater in the early spring and for a number of weeks the turbidity was higher than normal, around 2 p.p.m.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS 1963.

Two hundred and fifty-four (254) bacteriological samples were collected in the area during the year with the following results:-

Total number of samples	254	
Samples free from coliform bacteria	244	96.1%
Samples free from faecal coli ...	253	99.6%
Samples with faecal coli present	1	0.4%
Samples with non-faecal coli present	10	3.9%

SAMPLES WITH B COLI PRESENT.

Number of B Coli present per 100 mls. of water.	Types of B Coli Present.			
	Faecal B Coli		Non-faecal B Coli	
	No. of Samples.	Per Cent.	No. of Samples.	Per Cent.
1	1	0.4	9	3.5
5	0	0	1	0.4
Total	1	0.4	10	3.9

The above coliform bacteria were derived from "aftergrowths" in deposits in mains. On the same days as the 10 samples with B Coli present were taken, 35 other samples were also taken and these were coliform free and excellent.

The water supply has been of excellent chemical and bacteriological quality throughout the year.

Seven samples of drinking water were taken at various times by the Department, 4 being satisfactory and 3 had evidence of B Coli.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

Seventeen samples of bath water were taken for bacteriological examination, 15 being satisfactory. The two unsatisfactory samples were taken during the summer holidays when there was a large influx of bathers. The problem of chlorination has been kept under strict observation by the Baths Department, and spot-checks were made regularly.

INSPECTIONS 1963.

Clean Air,	862	Rodent Control,	113
Drainage,	787	Schools,	9
Factories,	26	Shops Act,	9
Hairdressers,	4	Swimming Baths - Sampling,	17
Infectious Diseases,	236	Theatres, etc.	6
Piggeries,	6	Water Supply,	14
Public Conveniences,	228	Miscellaneous,	270
Refuse Collection,	99	Ashbins,	15
Refuse Disposal,	34		

HOUSING.

Housing Inspections,	317	Overcrowding,	59
Further visits,	335	Rent Act,	13
Moveable Dwellings,	25	Verminous Premises,	27
		Miscellaneous Housing matters,	21.

NOTICES SERVED

Notices Outstanding. 31st December, 1962.			Notices Served 1963.			Notices Complied With 1963.			Notices Outstanding 31st Dec.1963.		
Informal	Statutory	Total	Informal	Statutory	Total	Informal	Statutory	Total	Informal	Statutory	Total
46	26	72	127	76	203	118	72	190	55	30	85

Summary of Repairs and Improvements, 1963.

Defective Chimneys,	12	Defective Sewers,	7
Defective Windows,	6	Defective Floors,	5
Choked Drains,	16	Defective Firegrates,	6
Defective Drains,	14	Defective Roofs,	34
Choked Sewers,	110	Leaking Rainwater Pipes and Eavesgutters,	26
Damp Walls,	10	Defective Watercloset Cisterns,	6
Broken W.C.Pedestals & Seats,	10	Broken Plasterwork,	3
Defective Watercloset Structures,	4	Perished Brickwork & Pointing,	6
Defective Doors,	1	Miscellaneous,	14

There has been an increase in repairs and improvements to properties in 1963. This also applies to choked sewers and drains. During the year four drains were unstopped in default of non-compliance with statutory notices. One of the choked drains involved work to the amount of £406. 17. 0d.

RENT ACT, 1957.

The following is a summary of the action taken by the Department since the inception of the Act:-

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

	1957/58	1959/60	1961	1962	1963
Number of applications for Certificates,	103	21	10	2	2
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates,	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of decisions to issue Certificates,	103	19	10	2	2
viz:- (a) in respect of some, but not all defects,	63	9	6	1	1
(b) in respect of all defects,	39	10	4	1	1
Number of undertakings given by Landlords,	54	12	4	1	1
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority,	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of Certificates issued,	50	8	6	1	1
Number of applications by Landlords for Cancellation of Certificates,	19	13	5	3	1
Objections by tenants to Cancellation of Certificates,	9	5	3	2	1
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection,	4	2	1	NIL	1
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority,	13	11	4	1	1

HOUSING.

The following additional housing units have been constructed in the Borough during the year:-

	1963	1962
New Corporation houses,	38	NIL
New houses other than Corporation,	82	18
New units due to conversion,	15	4

Inspection of Dwellinghouses During the Year.

	1963	1962
Public Health & Housing Acts,	317	386
Number of visits made in connection with the above,	335	130

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT PROPERTY

Newtown Compulsory Purchase Order, 1960.

This Order was confirmed in July, 1961, and included 177 unfit dwellinghouses.

During the year 50 families were rehoused and 62 houses demolished, leaving 10 families to be rehoused and 19 houses to be demolished at the end of the year.

(a) Egerton Terrace/Oakfield Road Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963.
(b) Heyes Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963.

A Public Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government regarding these two Orders, on the 6th November, 1963, the Ministry's Inspector being Mr. R.E. Barry, LL.B., A.R.I.C.S. These Orders were waiting confirmation at the end of the year. The Egerton Terrace/Oakfield Road Order included 115 unfit dwellinghouses, whilst the Heyes Street Compulsory Purchase Order included some 20 unfit properties.

Dwellinghouses Represented as Unfit for Human Habitation.

Area	Properties	Number	
		Dwellings	Occupants
Egerton Terrace and Oakfield Road	(Egerton Terrace	3	6
	(Egerton Terrace	20	65
	(Oakfield Street	12	38
	(Oakfield Road	36	92
	(Thomas Street	28	81
	(Bridge Street	16	57
Heyes Street	(Heyes Street	10	42
	(Balmoral Road	10	28
		135	409

Individual Unfit Houses.

One house was demolished during the year.

No Demolition Orders were made during 1963, leaving 15 Demolition Orders outstanding at the end of the year.

No Closing Orders were made during the year, and there are 6 houses in the Borough with Closing Orders in operation.

FACTORY ACT

Outworkers.

Ten people were reported to the Department as being employed as outworkers in the making and alteration of wearing apparel during the year.

Inspections by Public Health Inspectors with regard to Health Provisions.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	9	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	205	25	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers)	12	12	-	-
TOTAL	226	38	-	-

Particulars		No. of cases in which defects were found.			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	From H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)		N	I	L	
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate					
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outworkers)					
TOTAL		N	I	L	

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

Regular and systematic inspections are made to keep the district free from rats and mice. A contract scheme is in operation whereby local business and factory premises are treated on a guarantee of keeping their premises free from rats and mice for one year and to visit at least four times per year, the value of this being £165 (19 contracts) as against £173 (20 contracts) for last year.

Private houses are treated free of charge.

The service for the destruction of other rodent pests has been extended, and work to the value of £17. 10. 0d. has been carried out during the year. This does not include the treatment of houses in Clearance Areas.

RODENTS.

Type of Property.	Number of Properties Inspected.	Number of Properties Treated.
Dwellinghouses,	37	98
Business Premises,	94	135
Local Authority Properties,	9	16
Agricultural Properties,	1	NIL
	141	249

Sewer Treatments.

It was decided in October to treat the sewers with Fluoracetimide instead of the usual quick-acting poisons (Zinc Phosphide, Arsenious Oxide) and the anti-coagulant (Warfrin).

Direct poisoning requires only one lifting of the manhole cover and is carried out every three months with a test bait three of four days before every fourth poisoning. Although there is a greater risk of handling Fluoracetimide, the compensation of completely clearing the sewers of this Authority in two or three years, will be quite an achievement.

I would like to thank the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Pests Division) for their help and advice on this matter.

Test Baiting - April, 1963.

Estimated number of manholes,	2,000
Number of manholes tested,	123
Number of manholes where takes occurred,	6

Treatment of Sewers - May, 1963.

Number of manholes poisoned,	19
Total number of takes,	10

October Treatment with Fluoracetamide.

Due to the treatment of sewers with fluoracetamide no definite number of takes can be recorded.

Number of manholes poisoned with fluoracetamide during October, 1963 = 213.

OTHER PESTS.

	Cockroaches	Flies	Bugs	Ants	Beetles
Bakehouses,	4	-	-	-	-
Domestic Premises,	14	-	1	9	2
Other visits,	2	1			

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

In February a report was submitted to the Council for a 10-year phased smoke control programme which would make the Borough completely smokeless by 1973, covering 13,373 dwellinghouses and 334 combined dwellinghouses and business premises. This figure included 2,296 Council houses. The overall cost was estimated at approximately £342,657.

The Council in March finally approved of a 5-year programme which approximately included half the properties in the original 10-year programme. Extra staff was considered, but it was decided that the first survey should be undertaken with the existing staff, and that when the report was submitted on the survey further consideration be given to staffing. This survey was in progress at the end of the year and, in fact, a lot of work would have to be carried out again in view of the Ministry's Circular No. 69/63, dated 17th December, 1963. This Circular changed the whole outlook of smoke control in that previously gas coke was the major solid smokeless fuel to be used. This has now changed due to the technicalogical developments in the gas industry who are now manufacturing gas from oil and methane.

All future Smoke Control Orders in this Authority will be based on hard coke, gas,electricity and oil. This will certainly double, if not treble, the cost of smoke control.

Proposed Smoke Control Area No. 6
(Area 1 of Five-Year Programme).

46½ Acres of land, including the Council's Broomwood Housing Estate bounded by Shaftesbury Avenue, following the Borough boundary south and west to Green Lane; north along Green Lane; west along Wood Lane to Shaftesbury Avenue.

Council's Broomwood Housing Estate.
61-99 Aimson Road.
Brooks Drive.
Ridgeway Road.
Fairfield Road.
Fairview Road.
Mainwood Road.
89-113; 44-94 Thorley Lane.
Broomwood Road.
Clay Lane.
Wellfield Lane.
76-128; 1-129 Wood Lane.
2-88 Shaftesbury Avenue.
Attwood Road.
Clover Road.
Deane Avenue.
Lincoln Drive.

Lorraine Road.
Seymour Grove.
Stanley Drive.
Thorneycroft Close.
Thorneycroft Road.
Wingate Drive.
Wood Mount.
Green Lane North.
Haydock Drive.
Highfield Road.
Thorley Drive.
1-White Cottage, Green Lane.

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Council is a member of the Standing Conference on Air Pollution (Region South West from Manchester). Information from samples taken from various sites in the district of participating Authorities is collated for the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and for general use.

Due to the use of Volumetric apparatus it was decided that the Standard Deposit and Sulphur gauges should be discontinued from the Oldfield Brow, Pickering Lodge and Wellington Road School Sites, leaving one Standard Deposite and Sulphur gauge at the Highways Depot, the reason being that these instruments only recorded pollution in their immediate neighbourhood.

Daily readings were taken from the Volumetric apparatus above the Health Department, 16 Market Street, Altrincham. Details of the results found in the Borough of Altrincham are summarised as follows:-

ESTIMATION OF DAILY MEAN CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE BY THE VOLUMETRIC METHOD

MONTHLY RESULTS, 1963 - SMOKE MICROGRAMMES PER CU.M.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average	559	417	257	200	104	85	82	67	172	160	280	427
Highest reading	1872	912	508	636	264	252	312	188	576	364	660	1028
Lowest reading	152	188	96	52	40	20	20	16	32	56	36	80

MONTHLY RESULTS, 1963 - SO2 MICROGRAMME PER CU.M.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average	359	344	170	155	94	91	84	68	125	99	117	193
Highest reading	1178	742	511	452	205	102	180	125	366	196	254	500
Lowest reading	87	104	28	68	38	39	46	23	8	40	25	10

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE EXPRESSED AS mgms SO3/day/100 cm2 Batch A PbO2 (louvred cover)

MONTHLY RESULTS - 1963.

Site	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oldfield Brow	4.35	3.29	1.91	1.70								
Wellington Rd.	3.13	2.68	1.64	1.33	Sites discontinued							
Highways Depot	4.13	3.01	2.22	1.93	1.31	0.94	0.74	0.80	1.14	1.62	2.19	3.18

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER EXPRESSED AS TONS PER SQUARE MILE

MONTHLY RESULTS - 1963.

Month	Site	
	Highways Depot.	Oldfield Brow.
January	10.49	6.64
February	8.57	4.83
March	20.34	9.40
April	18.96	8.52
May	20.38	Site discontinued
June	20.36	-
July	15.78	-
August	18.02	-
September	21.02	-
October	17.93	-
November	14.85	-
December	13.76	-

FOOD INSPECTION

Visits Regarding:-	Number of Visits: 1963	1962
Butchers,	26	31
Dairies,	1	9
Fishmongers & Poulterers,	8	8
Food Preparing Premises,	21	39
Grocers,	23	90
Greengrocers,	2	16
Ice Cream Premises,	56	27
Market Stalls,	1	32
Restaurants and Canteens,	18	21
Fried Fish Shops,	3	6
Licenced Premises,	53	10
Wholesalers,	-	5
Total,	212	294

Food Inspected and Found to be Unfit for Human Consumption

Tins

2 Corned Mutton.
4 Jellied Veal.
14 Cooked Ham.
9 Luncheon Meat.
5 Pineapples.
14 Pears.
7 Tomatoes.
2 Salmon.
2 Cherries.

Tins

2 Evaporated Milk.
7 Pork.
5 Miscellaneous Foods.
4 Miscellaneous Fruits.
26 Corned Beef.
6 Fruit Salad.
6 Peas.
5 Peaches.
3 Grapefruit.

Jars, Bottles, Packets.

2 Jam.
10 Cereals.
1 Mincemeat.
4 Vegetable Oil.

Miscellaneous

203 lbs. Beef.
20 lbs. Liver.
29 lbs. Pork Loin.
21 lbs. Potted Meat.

Ice Cream - Registered Premises.

Sale of Ice Cream, 123

Ice Cream Samples Sent to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination.

	Provisional Grading			
	1	2	3	4
Wrapped Ice Cream (Not Manufactured in the Borough),	38	6	-	-
Unwrapped Ice Cream (Manufactured outside the Borough),	2	1	1	1
Unwrapped Ice Cream (Manufactured inside the Borough),	-	-	-	-
	40	7	1	1

4 Samples void due to failure of equipment at the Public Health Laboratory.

Examination of Milk Samples.

Sample	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	29	1 *
T.T. Pasteurised	22	-
Tuberculin Tested	1	-
Sterilised	19	-
Totals,	71	1

*The unsatisfactory sample failed the methylene blue test, but satisfied the Phosphatase test.

The sample was taken from a shop, and it appears that the shopkeeper had not been selling the milk in strict rotation.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

Letters sent to food premises regarding contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 and 1960:- 25.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Prosecutions.

One case was taken during the year under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the Altrincham Magistrates Court as a result of a complaint from a housewife having purchased sausages affected with mould. The retailer pleaded guilty, and the Court imposed a fine of £25 and ordered the Defendant to pay witness expenses and £3. 3. 0d. towards Advocate Fees.

Food & Drugs Samples Submitted to the Public Analyst, 1963.

Samples.	Samples.
84 Milk.	1 Peanut Butter.
2 Butter.	3 Cheese.
5 Cakes.	2 Honey.
2 Jam.	1 Potted Meat.
1 Blackcurrant Pie.	1 Table Salt.
1 French Sausages.	1 Pork Sausages.
3 Soft Drink.	1 Vegetables (mixed, tinned).
1 Dripping.	1 Ice Cream.
1 Gravy Salt.	1 Sausage Rolls.
1 Soup.	1 Vegetables and Beef (tinned).
1 Cheese Crisps.	1 Lard.
1 Lobak Tablets.	1 Macaroni Shells.
1 Pectin.	1 Horseradish Sauce.
1 Liver Sausage.	1 Sausage Meat (Pork).
1 Shrimps (tinned).	1 Sweetening Pellets.
1 Tripe.	1 Cream.
1 Fish Fingers.	1 Flour (Self Raising).
1 Pastry (Ready Mix).	1 Pie (Meat and Potato).
1 Pudding (Christmas).	1 Salmon Savoury.
1 Beef Sausages.	

Total - 133 Samples.

Adulterated Samples.

Cream Cheese	- Solft cheese incorrectly described as "Cream Cheese".
Apricot Jam	- Sample was deficient in soluble solids to the extent of 1.2 per cent.
Super Creme Cheese	- Cream cheese deficient in fat to the extent of 22.7 per cent.
Milk	- Substandard, but genuine milk deficient in solids - not fat to the extent of 1.1 per cent.

In the case of the first three samples, representation was made to the manufacturers concerned, who produced evidence that they had altered the labelling. In regard to the apricot jam, further satisfactory Analyst's Certificates were produced by the manufacturers.

Liquid Egg.

17 Samples of liquid egg were taken during the year from bakehouses in the Borough, in anticipation of the Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1963. They all proved satisfactory.

Pet Foods.

During the year it was decided to carry out investigations into the problem of raw meat sold as pet food. This constitutes a constant source of food poisoning to handlers if the meat is prepared with the normal kitchen utensils. It is, therefore, essential that all pet owners should have separate utensils and implements for preparing pet food, and immediately wash their hands after handling such meat.

Of the 49 samples taken, 11 showed evidence of Salmonella infection as follows:-

Phage Typing

Salmonella Tennessee,	1.
Salmonella Typhi Murium,	3.
Salmonella Dublin,	7.
	11.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

At the beginning of the year further negotiations took place with the Manchester and Salford District Butchers' and Meat Traders' Association regarding their use of the Slaughterhouse, also with the Shropshire Fat Stock Society Ltd. with a view to their leasing the Slaughterhouse. After a number of meetings and long discussions, and in view of the Ministry's decision to appoint the 1st April, 1964, as the date when the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations would apply in this district, the Committee decided to meet all the existing users of the Slaughterhouse and inform them that as from the 1st April, 1964, the premises would close.

It is a great pity to see the passing of a Public Slaughterhouse, but when one considers that these premises were constructed 60 years ago, it will be realised that extensive alterations are required in order that animals may be slaughtered and meat handled under modern, hygienic conditions. Consideration was also given to the erection of a new Slaughterhouse, but due to the lack of support by meat traders in general, it was agreed that the Council would have no alternative but to close the Slaughterhouse.

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS.

In view of the Public Slaughterhouse closing on the 31st March, 1964, the Council decided not to make a charge for meat inspection during the interim period. These Regulations came into operation on the 1st October, 1963, and affected this Department only in so far as the methods of inspection and the marking off of meat after inspection.

Summary of Meat Condemned at the Slaughterhouses During the Year.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	751 (459)	44 (54)	199 (293)	6,391 (4,660)	1,691 (2,090)
Number inspected.	751 (459)	44 (54)	199 (293)	6,391 (4,660)	1,691 (2,090)
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned.	1 (2)	6 (2)	21 (7)	51 (17)	1 (-)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	246 (41)	14 (18)	6 (6)	348 (89)	161 (41)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	32.8% (9.36%)	45.4% (37.0%)	13.5% (4.43%)	6.2% (2.27%)	9.5% (1.96%)
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	14 (2)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	- (-)	- (1.8%)	- (-)	- (-)	0.8% (0.09%)
Cysticercosis. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	3 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Generalised and totally condemned.	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

The through-put for 1962 are as shown in the above table in parenthesis.

Whole Carcases Condemned.

Conditions	Cows	Heifers	Bullocks	Bulls	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Generalised Oedema,	1	-	-	-	7	3	-
Joint ill and Pyaemia,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Decomposition,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Emaciation,	-	-	-	-	4	25	-
Septic Peritonitis,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
" Metritis,	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
" Mastitis,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" Pneumonia,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
" Pericarditis,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Immaturity,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Multiple Tumours,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Moribund,	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
Fever,	2	-	-	-	-	10	-
Jaundice,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Toxaemia,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised Tuberculosis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Injury/Bruising,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Leukaemia,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Surrendered Unfit Meat and Offal

	Cattle Excluding Cows.				Cows.				Calves.			Sheep.			Pigs.		
	tns	cwts	qrs	lbs	tns	cwts	qrs	lbs	cwts	qrs	lbs	cwts	qrs	lbs	cwts	qrs	lbs
Weight of Meat Condemned	-	4	1	9	1	4	2	18	8	1	15	14	-	2	2	2	-
Weight of Offal Condemned	1	6	-	25	-	9	2	6	1	3	9	6	1	27	6	3	8

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection.

It is pleasing to report that refuse collection continued on a weekly basis throughout the whole year.

Delivery was taken of a new 3 ton Beford tipping vehicle with a van type body, especially for waste paper collection from the shops and business premises.

Maintenance of the vehicles continued satisfactorily, and one Fore and Aft Freighter was repainted.

The following shows the present details of the fleet operated by the Department:-

No. 12 S.D.	RMA 870	1953.
No. 13 S.D.	RMA 871	1953.
No. 14 Bedford.	TTU 552	1954.
No. 15 S.D.	XTU 392	1956.
No. 16 S.D. Diesel.	994 CLG	1958.
No. 17 S.D. Diesel.	98 DMA	1958.
No. 18 Bedford Diesel.	5991 N	1959.
Ford 'Thames' 5 cwt. Van.	JCW 484	1959.
No. 19 S.D. Diesel (adapted for bulk containers).	397 NTU	1961.
No. 20 S.D. Freighter (Pakamatic).	231 UTU	1962.
No. 21 Bedford Diesel tipping vehicle with van type body.	8587 UM	1963.

The number of receptacles emptied during the year were as follows:-

Ashbins.

Number of premises from which ashbins have been emptied,	743,280.
Number of ashbins emptied,	847,536.
Loads of refuse removed,	5,224.
Number of bulk containers emptied,	1,620.
Loads of salvage removed,	1,199.

Pail Closets.

Number of Pails emptied,	2,077.

Municipal Ashbins Replacement Scheme.

New ashbins provided since commencement of scheme	=	12,536.
Ashbins supplied during 1963	=	691.

Paper Sacks.

At a meeting held on the 5th December, 1963, the Public Health Committee decided to install a trial scheme of approximately 500 paper sacks. This scheme will be divided between privately owned houses and Corporation properties, i.e. approximately 250 privately owned houses and 250 Corporation houses, the privately owned houses to be provided with concrete stands and head units, and the Corporation houses to have the head unit fixed to the wall.

Members of the Council have already experience of paper sacks, and are of the opinion that this system was a great improvement on the normal type of dustbin.

Refuse Disposal.

Refuse disposal continued by controlled tipping on land at the Sinderland Road Sewage Works.

In July a David Brown 40 T.D. Angledozer with scraper was purchased, the other Angledozer being 5 years old and kept as a spare.

The Joint Refuse Disposal Committee, set up by the adjoining Authorities of Bowdon, Bucklow, Hale, Sale and Altrincham, had meetings during the year and at the end decided that various types of plants be inspected.

Salvage.

Summaries of salvage collection and sale figures for the years 1962 and 1963 are given below:-

	1962						1963					
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Paper,	413	6	1	3,228.	14.	4.	415	9	3	3,220.	0.	4.
Metal,	17	17	1	112.	2.	8.	14	0	3	96.	14.	0.
Rags, carpets, etc.	8	15	0	140.	0.	0.	9	2	2	138.	13.	0.
Kitchen waste,	51	0	0	178.	10.	0.	40	3	3	140.	13.	1.
	490	18	2	3,659.	7.	0.	478.	16	3	3,596.	0.	5.

Public Conveniences.

One new Public Convenience was built adjoining the bus shelter at Stockport Road, Timperley.

Despite publicity and extra watch by the Police, damage still continued to Public Conveniences. It is a great pity because this in turn prevents the modernisation and improvement of conveniences.

MISCELLANEOUS

Town Police Clauses Act, 1847.

Licences granted to hackney carriage vehicles (including change of vehicles), 45.
Licences granted to hackney carriage drivers, 74.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Licences to keep pet shops, 5.

Cheshire County Council Act, 1953.

Registration of Hawkers of Food (Section 144) - Total Registered 13.
Hairdressers & Barbers (Section 148) - 2, Total Registered 60.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50.

This Section places the responsibility on the Local Authority for the burial of persons who have died in their district, and where it appears that no suitable funeral arrangements are being made by relatives or friends.

Arrangements were made for one person to be buried under this Act.